

# CARRANZA SHUT OUT; MEDIATION EFFORTS ARE NEAR COLLAPSE

A. B. C. Powers, by Refusal to Admit Rebel to Counsel, Practically Have Thrown Down Gauntlet to Wilson Administration—U. S. Conference to Submit Question Again to Washington Meeting, Near Breaking Point, Adjourns Until Today.

BRYAN WILL REMAIN FIRM IN HIS DEMAND THAT CONSTITUTIONALIST BE REPRESENTED

Special to The Washington Herald.

Niagara Falls, Ontario, May 31.—The A. B. C. mediators have refused to permit Carranza to enter the councils and in so doing they practically have thrown down the gauntlet to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

Today the true inwardness of the situation was revealed, a situation strained to the breaking.

It was pointed out that unless the negotiations embraced Carranza the present anarchistic conditions in Mexico would continue. Even were Huerta eliminated there was no guarantee that a more stable government would follow. In all events Carranza must be reckoned with. Why was it not better, then, to reckon with him now?

In espousing Carranza the American delegates were acting under explicit instructions from Washington. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan were at the other end of the wire, directing everything. The Americans, of course, were most discreet.

Say Carranza Is Impossible.

They didn't ask point blank fashion that Carranza be taken in. They requested that a way be found for his proper representation.

Senors Da Gama, Naon, and Suarez, the arbiters of Mexico's fate, answered most politely, but most emphatically, that Carranza was impossible. They reviewed correspondence between him and themselves, in which he was invited to come in, but refused because he would not quit fighting Huerta. Carranza had a chance then, they said, and threw it away.

Carranza was impossible, they continued, because he was still fighting and intending to continue the fight to the finish. How is it possible for Carranza's delegates to come and talk peace, they asked, when Carranza's soldiers were warring bloody war? There was no way open for Carranza unless he hoisted the flag of truce, and this he refused to do.

Adjourn Until Today.

So firm were the arbitrators that Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann agreed to submit the whole situation again to Washington. Accordingly, the session was adjourned until tomorrow morning. The American delegates have given no hint of their dilemma. The story has leaked through Latin-American channels, and today all sorts of foreboding reports are afoot.

Some of Huerta's sympathizers went so far as to whisper that they suspect the sincerity of President Wilson's advisers, and that unless Washington washes its hands of Carranza, the mediation conference had better be abandoned. "How can we believe that Secretary Bryan is not in covert alliance with the rebels when his representative, Lind, is in constant communication with the revolution, when Mr. Bryan himself, and Mr. Douglas, counsel for the Carranzists in Washington, seeks to let Carranza be represented at this conference?" the mediators asked.

"Game Behind All This."

"In what light should we regard the American delegates? They are acting under Mr. Bryan's and Mr. Wilson's orders. They come here to mediate with Huerta's delegate on neutral ground and under an armistice and yet through Mr. Bryan or Mr. Wilson they are in league with Huerta's enemies. "What is the game behind all this?" The most accepted explanation is that the Wilson administration is sparing for time until Carranza captures Mexico City and is in control."

The mediators reassured their conviction at Saturday night's conference that the only way out of the Mexican tangle is to establish a private government, headed by men whose names would be selected by Huerta, but of neutral interests.

HIS SNORING SAVES MAN.

Hartford City, Ind., May 31.—Snoring saved George Miller, owner of a garage, from burning to death. He went to sleep in a machine and an electric lamp cord set fire to a robe with which he covered himself. William Bickel heart found smores coming from the rear of the garage as he was going home late at night and when he investigated, discovered Miller soundly sleeping in the midst of the smoke and fire.

CONDUCTOR BREAKS RIB.

Edward A. Radley, of 22 E street southwest, a conductor on the Ninth street line, was knocked from his car by a trolley pole last night while raising the guard rail of the car at Fourth and Upshur streets. In the fall he sustained a broken rib and severe bruises. He was taken to Emergency Hospital. His condition is not serious.

51 to Harpers Ferry, 61.5 to Charleston, Summit Point, Washington, and Winchester and return, Baltimore and Ohio from the Union Station, 5:45 a. m. Sunday, June 1. Returning same day—5:45.

CREATED OF HIS REVENGE.

Georgian Traveled 5,000 Miles to Learn Intended Victim Way Dead. El Paso, Tex., May 31.—There might have been a tragedy here if William Berry, an aged Georgian, had not found upon his arrival that a man he had come nearly 5,000 miles to kill had been killed five years ago.

Berry, trembling with anger and disappointment, told his story to the police and tonight returned to his Georgia home.

Nine years ago in Oklahoma, he said, Bill Harrell had testified against him in a perjury case growing out of Berry having witnessed the killing of two men over a land-grabbing dispute. Berry says he was sent to the penitentiary on Harrell's testimony, his family was scattered, his farm lost, and his health wrecked. He was four years in the penitentiary, he said, and for the past five years had been reuniting his family and home ties, nursing all the while a determination to some day kill Harrell, who, he had learned, had reached El Paso.

Five years ago Harrell attacked an El Paso newspaper publisher, J. P. Mitchell, and Mitchell killed him.

## SOLONS GO A-FISHING BUT FIND BASS DEAD

Declare They Will Seek Remedy for Pollution of Mattawoman Creek.

INDIAN HEAD IS BLAMED

The bass season opened yesterday, but the season was closed before it opened in the most popular bass stream in this section. Down in Mattawoman Creek, where many Washington fishermen have their huts and cabins, there is plenty of bass—dead.

It appears that waters have been polluted with poisonous acids from the Naval Proving Ground, Mattawoman Creek got its share of the silver nitrate and nitric acid waste. Hence scores of big bass are floating on the surface.

Scores of Washington disciples of Isaac Walton headed for Mattawoman Creek early yesterday morning. They learned the sad news from the fishermen who live in that region. Among the fishing enthusiasts are several members of Congress, who declared last night that they would bring the matter to the attention of the fish commission this week.

Just how far the poisonous water extends cannot be determined until an investigation is made. From present information it would be a difficult matter for any fish to pass Indian Head alive.

There were several small catches of bass reported at the boathouses on the Upper Potomac yesterday, but the big catches in the past have been made down Mattawoman way.

Some of the fishermen who reached the shores of the creek Saturday night prepared to cast their lines early yesterday morning. They found that the water was so polluted that the fish were dead. At first they believed that the fishing of the big guns and the old rivermen soon dispelled their theory by explaining that the acid solution which constantly pour into the creek had polluted the creek and river in all directions.

Those who own cabins along the shores of the creek have closed their again, and some intend going farther down the Potomac in search of bass.

It was said along the river front last night there is little hope of successful angling near Indian Head this season. The Washington market will have to be supplied by Virginia dealers.

NOW THEY'RE WEARING SOCKS.

Nothing Left for Men to Do But Patent Their Wearing Apparel.

So far as startling styles are concerned, Paris has "nothing on" Washington. And a young miss about twenty has nothing on her lower leg, but a gentleman's sock and a gay-colored garter made for the same sex, which she displayed when she stepped on a Seventh street car yesterday.

The men behind her gasped—looked again to be sure that their eyes told the truth—and then gasped again. There was no mistake.

Then the young lady drew up the garter display under her skirt, and unconscious that she was being closely watched, took a seat in the car.

"Well, if that don't beat all!" one of the male witnesses said. "Surely any fellow would be glad to get the mitten from any girl he knew who wore the socks."

HAS RAISED THREE FAMILIES.

Kansas City, Mo., May 31.—William A. Van Norman was in the juvenile court with his five children, four to twelve years old, Saturday. His wife is thirty-eight years old. They were reported by probation officers, who found them living with another family in three rooms. "This is only my third family," your honor," Van Norman told Judge Porterfield. "I expect to live another seventy years. My father lived to be 105, and my grandfather to be 115."

REAL HEAVY-WEIGHT DEAD.

Minot, N. Dak., May 31.—Probably the largest man in this state has just died here at the age of forty-five. He was Dr. Dalton O. Bruce, a veterinary surgeon, who weighed 350 pounds. At the post-mortem examination it was found that his entire body was equally developed, due to acromegaly, a very rare affliction, his heart weighing five pounds and his lungs twelve pounds.

## HEARSE SHIP IN, CANADA MOURNS

Of the 188 Bodies Landed Only 75 Are Identified at Quebec.

SAILORS CARRY COFFINS

All Victims Unclaimed by Tonight Will Be Buried by Steamship Company.

Quebec, May 31.—Canada's dead came home to her today.

Floating on the tide early this morning the hearse ship Lady Grey swung into her crepe-draped wharf in Princess Slip, with 188 of those who went down when the stately Empress of Ireland was rammed by a dinky little collier off Father Point Light, Thursday night.

While H. M. S. Essex with ensign and Union Jack at half-mast stood by as if to guard the Lady Grey, files of sturdy blue-jackets passed coffin after coffin ashore. Under a low, hastily-formed shed that served as a mortuary chapel, they laid them in rows. Long lines of sad-faced men and women walked between, picking out a pitiful few of the faces they knew.

Peer Is Identified.

Only seventy-five of the bodies had been identified when a halt was called tonight. Twelve more have been marked with little brown paper tags. Capt. Elliott, of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, said tonight he had succeeded in identifying the body of Sir Henry B. S. Kerr.

The body of Laurence Irving was identified tonight by W. Hamilton, of the Bank of Commerce, in Quebec.

The scenes cast a gloom over all Quebec. Nothing like it, unless the landing of the Titanic victims, has ever been known in a St. Lawrence port. It is almost entirely a Canadian disaster and Canadians are mourning as a nation for those on whom the loss falls heaviest.

Mothers, fathers, some daughters, and even friends or acquaintances were in the groups that filed past the gawsome rows of caskets today. Saddened and crushed by the awfulness of the disaster, most of them were weeping, the tears streaming down their faces in sympathy for the others as well as grief for their own loss. Now and then a body recognized in a still form, one who had left them, they fell on their knees and wept, thankful at least for the opportunity to show their respect by a burial service on land.

Two Claimed Body.

One of the most pathetic experiences was that of C. W. Cullen, a Montreal merchant, whose wife and two children were lost in the wreck. Cullen was one of the first on the scene. Even while the sailors were still carrying in their burdens he paced restlessly back and forth, scanning each casket as it was laid down. He found one of the lost ones, Maude, a six-year-old daughter in a tiny casket.

Beside the body of Maude Cullen lay twelve more of the tiny forms, none over six years and some scarce twelve months. Cullen looked at them all, and at last, with a cry of joy, he found the other.

"That is my boy," he said to those about him, and went on to search for his wife.

Scarcely had he turned away when T. H. Archer, of Saskatchewan, who also lost a wife and child, stopped suddenly beside the same coffin.

"That's Alfred," he cried, "that's my boy," and hurried to the corner where Coroner Joliffe had established an office. His astonishment, when he found that Cullen had claimed the body, was great.

Canon Scott, rector, of St. Matthews', brought the two men together and they went back to view the body again. But although each was courteous, neither would yield. Cullen brought his maid, Jennie Blythe, who was one of the survivors, and she backed him up. Archer, however, refused to relinquish his claim and finally it was agreed that Canon Scott and Mayor Napoleon Drouin, of Quebec, should decide.

They gave the body to Cullen. Archer afterward found the body of his wife. Every Body Bruised.

Incidents similar to that of the Cullen controversy were common. Almost every body was bruised. None was properly clothed and, owing to the haste with which they were shipped to Quebec, none had the attention of an undertaker.

A horrible feature of this gruesome

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

SHIP LANDS 209 BODIES.

Victims of Empress of Ireland Arrive at Quebec.

Quebec, Quebec, May 31.—Two hundred and nine bodies, victims of the Empress of Ireland disaster, were landed here this morning from the Canadian government steamer Lady Grey. Those identified are: Mrs. Archer, Mrs. A. E. Naylor, E. Braine, bedroom steward; Mrs. Brisset, Dolly Brooks, Miss Crathern, Mrs. Toronty Davies, Maj. Finley, Mrs. R. Gallagher, Mr. Goldthorp, Mrs. Greens, F. S. Hannigan, E. Hannigan, Maj. Edward de H. Harrigan, K. E. Holt, Mrs. Hunter, Salvation Army; Ivan Kivolski, J. McGrath, assistant steward; Mrs. Morris, Paavetilla, ar.; Paavetilla, Jr.; Mrs. L. W. Palmman, Assistant Steward, Parkinson, Mrs. S. C. Pearson, assistant stewardess; H. Perry, V. Pearson, carpenter; Big Gen. Foster, C. J. Thompson, plumber; E. S. Simcox, Salvation Army, and Storekeeper Williams, Jr.

## TARIFF ON SUGAR MAY BE PUT BACK

Report Current Cane and Beet Industry Faces Destruction.

REDFIELD GETS FACTS

Duty of One Cent a Pound Would Permit Growers to Survive, It Is Said.

New York May 31.—A Washington dispatch to the American says:

The administration, facing a Treasury deficit and fearing destruction of both cane and beet sugar industry through free sugar, is about to reverse its free sugar policy by amending the Underwood tariff law to retain a duty of one cent a pound on sugar.

It is estimated such a duty would yield to the Federal Treasury annually about \$17,000,000. The Treasury is now running short on revenues about \$500,000 a day while awaiting collections from the income tax and other sources. It is the opinion of both sugar and cane growers in Louisiana and beet sugar growers in Colorado, that the one cent a pound duty will permit those industries to survive.

Experts Made Study.

Acting for the Democratic administration Secretary of Commerce Redfield has had experts make a study in Louisiana of the actual cost of raising sugar cane and of its reduction into raw sugar. The Louisiana sugar planters insisted that free sugar would make it impossible for them to compete with Cuban grown sugar cane. Many of them went out of sugar-cane growing business and plantations are now for sale.

The report of the experts is now in the hands of Secretary Redfield. Senator-elect Robert F. Brewster, of Louisiana, now a Representative, has asked Mr. Redfield for particulars of the report. The contents of the Louisiana planters are said to be upheld by the government experts, but Mr. Brewster wants the particulars for use in the House. He opposed this provision of the Underwood law.

A similar expert study of the beet-sugar production was made at the expense of the government in Michigan, Colorado, California, Utah, and other sugar-beet growing sections. Many beet sugar refineries have come out of operation since the Underwood law went into effect last October.

## DYING, HE FLAGS TRAIN IN TIME TO SAVE IT

Conductor, Fatally Injured in Wreck, Runs Back to Ward Approach Engineer.

Cumberland, Md., May 31.—Suffering agony and almost demented from fatal wounds, C. C. Eyster, thirty-five years old, a Baltimore and Ohio conductor of Connelville, Pa., had the presence of mind to run back and flag a train in time to prevent it from running off the track, torn up by the overturning of a passenger engine, which resulted in five fatalities near Cooks Mills, nine miles west of here today. Eyster died at a hospital here this afternoon. The other dead are H. V. Hughes, Pittsburgh, passenger engineer; H. S. Lloyd, Connelville, brakeman; Guy W. Dean, Cumberland, brakeman; Harry Reiser, Cumberland, engineer.

Hughes, Lord, and Dean were killed outright, and it was several hours before they could be gotten from under the engine.

The engine was moving on a straight piece of track when it jumped, turning over a six-foot embankment. It is said excessive speed caused the locomotive to catapult.

## TAMPICO PEONS START ANTI-AMERICAN RIOTS

Constitutionalist Police Promptly Quell Uprising Among the Intoxicated Mexicans, Fletcher Reports.

There has been an anti-American demonstration in the streets of Tampico, according to a dispatch from Rear Admiral Mayo, reconveyed to the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Badger at Vera Cruz last night.

According to Admiral Mayo's report, the disturbance was brief, and the assumption by the constitutionalist authorities was that the peons who started the trouble were intoxicated. Admiral Mayo said that immediately after the disturbance was begun it was promptly calmed in hand by the constitutionalist gendarmes and was promptly quelled. There had been no recurrence and none was expected.

THOMAS MAGEE KILLED IN AUTO

San Francisco, May 31.—Thomas Magee, second son of the late Thomas Magee, one of the most prominent real estate men in California, was killed in an automobile accident near Cloverdale last night. Magee leaves a widow and a five-year-old son, Thomas A. Magee.

COLLEGE BAN ON SORORITIES.

Macon, Ga., May 31.—Sororities are to be abolished by Wesleyan College here, the oldest chartered women's college in America. By an almost unanimous vote the board of trustees decided that no new students hereafter shall be initiated into any of the college secret organizations.

FRANKLIN K. LANE, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, who, in a report to the Congressional Committee on Territories, raps red tape methods in administration of Alaskan Affairs.



—Photo by Harris-Edging.

## GOVERNMENTAL RED TAPE IN ALASKA DEcriED BY SECRETARY LANE; URGES CONGRESS TO PUT TERRITORY IN HANDS OF DEVELOPMENT BOARD

In a report sent to Senator Key Pittman and Representative William C. Houston, chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Territories, respectively, Secretary of the Interior Lane urges the creation of a development board, to have complete control of the natural resources of Alaska. He severely criticizes the present red tape methods in the administration of government affairs in that Territory.

Bills for the creation of boards or commissions to administer the government of Alaska have been introduced in the Senate by Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, and in the House by Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska. These bills differ only in detail, and the general purpose and scope of both is in accord with the recommendations of Secretary Lane.

"It is proposed and urged," says Mr. Lane, "that the board should take over such authority now exercised by various departments and Bureaus as may be necessary to give it supervision over practically the entire public domain and all the natural resources of Alaska, and control of such activities as are closely related and essential to the development of the physical resources of the country. The board would do the work now done in Alaska by the General Land Office, the Forest Service, the Road Commission, the Bureau of Mines, the Bureau of Education, and the Secretary of the Interior. It should take over a part of the work and authority of the Bureau of Fisheries. Beginning at the shore line, the development board should have complete control of all government activities and interests connected with the development of industries and transportation and the settling of the country."

"This should include the control of water powers, building and maintenance of roads and trails, and operation and control of the railroads and telegraph lines. It should include protection and control of game, fur-bearing animals, public lands, mineral deposits, coal, oil, gas, hot springs, timber lands, and timber." Secretary Lane also urges that this board should take over the supervision of edu-

"We are to encourage the building of industries and commerce, and the making of homes and farms in the new territory. To do this we must plan and build the railroads, the seaports, towns and farms. We must plan the location of towns and provide facilities for settlement. Fuel and power must be made available for domestic and industrial uses. Revenues must be provided without discouragement to settlement and industry, and there should be no bar to efforts for simplifying and bettering taxation methods."

"Alaska's problems are largely peculiar to Alaska. Our present system of government there is heterogeneous. Instead of one government in Alaska we have a

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

RAISING ARMY FOR MEXICO.

California Holds Up Eight Men and Drills Them for an Hour.

San Rafael, Cal., May 31.—An attempt to organize a company of soldiers for the purpose, he said, of marching on Mexico, landed Henry Klapp, caretaker of a large estate near here, in jail last night.

Klapp shouldered a rifle, went to a county highway, and halted men on the road until he had accumulated an "army" of eight. For an hour he drilled them.

Word reached the sheriff's office that the men were being held prisoners, and a deputy slipped up behind Klapp, and with the butt of his gun knocked him down. Klapp's gun was found to be empty. He will be examined for his sanity.

RUNAWAY HOGS ARE "WILD."

Ben. Ark., May 31.—G. B. Lewis, a farmer living near this place, killed two wild hogs this week which ran away from his place in 1910. The hogs were not full grown when they left and went away to the range, since when all efforts to get them had been futile until recently, when he found them in the forest and shot them at a distance of about 100 yards. He has three more hogs that are also in the forest.

The hogs go in bunches in the woods and are as hard to find and kill as a deer. They are afraid of men and will run from them, but have no fear of dogs and will attack them. The two hogs killed by Lewis weighed about 300 pounds each.

ROCKEFELLER ATTENDS CHURCH

First Time in Nearly Two Months, I. W. W. Antitators Absent.

New York, May 31.—For the first time in nearly two months John D. Rockefeller attended services in Cavalry Baptist Church today. Mr. Rockefeller made the trip from Tarrytown by automobile. On his arrival at the church he stood in the lobby and exchanged greetings with the many old friends in the congregation.

Mr. Rockefeller walked erectly and appeared to be in much better health than when last seen in the city.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who joined his father after the service, attended the bible class before the regular services. There were no signs of any I. W. W. agitators around the church, but several policemen and detectives were on hand in readiness for a demonstration.

MADE POSTOFFICE OF A TREE.

McGregor, Iowa, May 31.—Jermiah Roger, believed to have been the oldest resident of Iowa, was buried today. He had lived in Iowa continually seventy-nine years. When he was sixteen years old he was a mail carrier, a hole in a tree serving as his postoffice.

In the winter of '44 and '45 Mr. Roger carried the mail on horseback from Dubuque, sixty miles north into Iowa. The first stop on his route was an old oak tree by the roadside, where he left mail in a hole cut in the trunk for the settlers who had built cabins in the timber round-

## T. R.'S TIRADE TO FORCE TRUST BILLS INTO LAW

Democrats May Have to Complete Program This Session.

CONSTRUED AS FIGHT

Democrats Believe Colonel Has Shown Tendency to Line Up with G. O. P.

"COALITION IS INEVITABLE"

Victor Murdock, However, Discounts Theory that Roosevelt Is "Flirting."

Col. Roosevelt's statement, in New York Saturday, it was predicted on all sides yesterday, will have one immediate effect. It will force the Democratic administration to put through its program for trust legislation in its entirety at this session of Congress.

Democrats construe the Roosevelt statement as notice to them that they will have a vigorous fight ahead this year and that the colonel will be in it in opposition to them, and that he has put himself in line with the Republicans whether he intended it or not.

"The best answer to Col. Roosevelt's charge that the Democrats have not legislated against the trusts will be for the Democrats to legislate against the trusts with as little delay as possible," said one of the Democratic leaders yesterday. "I believe the President is right in showing a disposition to insist upon legislation at this session."

Democrats as well as Republicans regard Col. Roosevelt's statement as indicating a tendency to get in line with Republican policies. He has attacked in a general way those things that the Republicans have been attacking. With a common point of attack, Col. Roosevelt's followers and the Republicans will soon find themselves co-operating politically. The tendency is in that direction and the coalition is inevitable, is the opinion of politicians here.

Ought to Get Credit.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, and joint author with Representative Oscar Underwood of the tariff law, asked to be excused from making a formal statement on the Roosevelt interview. Senator Simmons said that he did not believe it required an answer, and he intimated that he thought it rather innocuous and hardly up to the colonel's average in such matters. The charges directed at the Democratic administration were a repetition of those made by the Republican from time to time, Mr. Simmons said, and most of them answered themselves. The Democratic party had reduced the cost on many articles that enter into the daily life of an American citizen, as could be shown by the market quotations, said Senator Simmons. He mentioned sugar and wool. Admitting that the Democrats had not yet legislated on trusts, Senator Simmons expressed the opinion that they ought to be given credit for a lot of patient effort in that direction, which sooner or later would bear fruit.

Probably one of the most interesting and significant comments was by Senator Borah, of Idaho, whose name is frequently mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for President in 1915. Senator Borah was an active supporter of Col. Roosevelt for the Republican nomination at the Chicago convention in 1912, but declined to follow him into the Bull Moose party.

"I am very glad to see Col. Roosevelt take up with his usual vigor and decisiveness the fight for Republican policies and principles. The logic of his statement is that there must be united action in order to relieve the country from conditions he describes, and to terminate the policies which he criticizes. I am exceedingly pleased to see him in the fight," said Mr. Borah.

Resents "Flirting" Charge.

The insinuation that Col. Roosevelt is "flirting" with the Republican party was resented yesterday by Representative Victor Murdock, of Kansas, the Bull Moose leader in the House.

"I am not authorized to speak for the colonel," said the Kansan, "but I feel sure that he has never for a moment thought of deserting either the Progressive standard or the principles it represents. I should be surprised if Mr.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

CONSTANTLY GROWING

The best edition of Washington's best paper in such demand yesterday that many news agents had to duplicate their orders.

SUNDAY'S HERALD

Its magazine features are recognized as the best of any printed in the United States, while its special stories are written in the interest of home life. Last Sunday's paper was a good one, yet every endeavor will be made to make next Sunday's better.

THE SUNDAY HERALD